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(54) **MONITORING FUNCTIONING OF AN OPERATION SOFTWARE PROGRAM OF A BREAST PUMP DEVICE**

ÜBERWACHUNG DER FUNKTION EINES BETRIEBSSOFTWAREPROGRAMMS EINER BRUSTPUMPENVORRICHTUNG

SURVEILLANCE DU FONCTIONNEMENT D'UN PROGRAMME LOGICIEL D'EXPLOITATION D'UN DISPOSITIF DE TIRE-LAIT

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Description

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

[0001] In the first place, the invention relates to a breast pump device, comprising a fluid pressure arrangement configured to interact with a breast from which milk is to be extracted and to realize a pressure cycle at a position where the fluid pressure arrangement is to face the breast, the pressure cycle involving increase and decrease of a level of underpressure by the fluid pressure arrangement, and a controller configured to execute an operation software program for controlling operation of the breast pump device, the operation software program including instructions to cause the fluid pressure arrangement to realize the pressure cycle.

[0002] In the second place, the invention relates to a method of operating a breast pump device that comprises a fluid pressure arrangement configured to interact with a breast from which milk is to be extracted and to realize a pressure cycle at a position where the fluid pressure arrangement is to face the breast, the pressure cycle involving increase and decrease of a level of underpressure by the fluid pressure arrangement, and a controller configured to execute an operation software program for controlling operation of the breast pump device, the operation software program including instructions to cause the fluid pressure arrangement to realize the pressure cycle, wherein the method comprises a step of executing the operation software program.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0003] In general, a breast pump device is a well-known tool for extracting milk from a breast of a lactating woman, or from two breasts simultaneously. Breast pump devices may be used in various situations, for example, if a baby or infant is physically not capable of extracting milk from the breast, or if a mother is separated from her baby or infant and the baby or infant is to be fed with breast milk at a later stage, by the mother or another person. Hence, breast pump devices are used by women to express breast milk at a convenient time, to be stored for later consumption by their/a baby or infant. Breast pump devices may also be helpful in a situation in which it is desired to stimulate and increase milk production in women with a low milk supply or to relieve pressure from engorged breasts.

[0004] A breast pump device typically comprises one or two fluid pressure arrangements for interacting with a breast for the purpose of retrieving milk from the breast. The breast pump device may be of an integral design, in which case the device may be suitable to be worn on the body, or the breast pump device may comprise one or two separate units commonly known as expression units or expression kits. Among other things, a fluid pressure arrangement may include a breast-receiving funnel for receiving at least a part of a woman's breast. In any case,

the fluid pressure arrangement is configured to realize a pressure cycle at a position where the fluid pressure arrangement is to face the breast, by means of which milk expression from the breast is enabled. The fluid pressure arrangement may be of an electric type and may include a pump/valve arrangement configured to suck air from the air system and to let in air to the air system, for example, wherein the action of sucking air from the air system may be realized on the basis of a pumping action, but manually operated breast pump devices are also known and used in practice. The fact is that by generating a pressure cycle, also referred to as vacuum cycle, possibly accompanied by a certain way of massaging the breast, a simulation of a feeding action is obtained, which triggers the necessary let-down reflex in the lactating woman using the breast pump device.

[0005] For the sake of completeness, it is noted that the term "vacuum", or "underpressure", as used in this text refers to a relatively low pressure, i.e. a pressure that is significantly lower than ambient pressure, and that a pressure cycle involves increase and decrease of a level of underpressure by the fluid pressure arrangement. Decrease of a level of underpressure may be decrease to a level of ambient pressure, but this is not necessary. In any case, decrease of a level of underpressure is to be understood so as to be related to an increase of a pressure value, while increase of a level of underpressure is to be understood so as to be related to a decrease of a pressure value, on a scale of pressure values starting from zero.

[0006] The invention is in the field of electrically operated breast pump devices. An electrically operated breast pump device is normally equipped with a controller configured to control functioning of the breast pump device by executing one or more software programs, at least an operation software program including instructions to cause the fluid pressure arrangement to realize the pressure cycle. In general, the pressure cycle involves a repetition of a vacuum increasing action and a vacuum reducing action, and transitions between those two actions.

[0007] It follows from the foregoing that the controller controls the fluid pressure arrangement by executing the operation software program. If for some reason, malfunctioning (failure) of the operation software program occurs, it may happen that sustained vacuum suction to the breast of a user of the breast pump device is obtained, assuming that the user does not immediately act to remove the device from the breast. For example, software problems may result in continuous operation of the fluid pressure arrangement to increase a level of underpressure and/or failure to decrease the level of underpressure. In such a situation, the user experiences a high level of discomfort and, as a consequence, the breast pump device may be regarded as unsafe. It is therefore an object of the invention to prevent such a situation.

[0008] US 2018/001002 A1 relates to safety measures in the context of a breast pump device and discloses that a pressure relief member may be in communication with

a controller of the breast pump device, such that the controller could automatically activate the pressure relief member based on monitoring conditions indicating that the suction/vacuum is too great, or for rapidly initiating a rest phase, or if some other problem with the system is sensed. US 8 052 635 B1 discloses that a timer may be applied in the breast pump device, wherein the timer may provide timing pulses for control circuit synchronization and other counting functions, and wherein the vacuum pump is stopped if something appears to be not right in respect of a value monitored in the context of a counting function. WO 2015/007679 A1 discloses that a pressure sensor may be used and that the vacuum pump may be deactivated if it is found that the pressure is too high.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0009] The invention provides a breast pump device according to claim 1.

[0010] On the basis of the fact that according to the invention, a breast pump device is equipped with the monitoring arrangement as defined in the foregoing, it is achieved that any malfunctioning of the operation software program as may occur during a milk expression process performed by means of the breast pump device results in a release of underpressure. Thus, when the invention is put to practice, it is achieved that malfunctioning of the operation software program cannot last and that an action aimed at releasing any underpressure that may have built up in such a situation is taken automatically.

[0011] In conformity with the above explanation, it is noted that malfunctioning of the operation software program is defined as being related to sustained underpressure, which may particularly be sustained underpressure exceeding a predetermined acceptable level. The measures according to the invention provide a way of releasing underpressure in situations in which this is no longer normally done as part of the pressure cycle due to software problems.

[0012] In the framework of the invention, it is possible that the monitoring arrangement is configured to initiate a reset procedure of the controller in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected, and that the reset procedure of the controller involves an action of causing release of underpressure. Further, the release of underpressure may be part of a standard start-up procedure of the breast pump device, or may be included in a start-up procedure of the breast pump device only if such procedure is initiated after detection of malfunctioning of the operation software program.

[0013] In a practical embodiment of the breast pump device according to the invention, the monitoring arrangement comprises a watchdog timer, wherein the operation software program includes an instruction to reset the watchdog timer. If the operation software program does not run properly at some point, the watchdog timer will not be reset in a timely manner. This can be used to

advantage as the watchdog timer can be configured to trigger release of underpressure in any suitable way. Hence, when a watchdog timer is applied, detecting malfunctioning of the operational software program is done by detecting expiration of a reset time window of the watchdog timer.

[0014] The monitoring arrangement may be included in the controller, i.e. may be internal to the controller, but as an alternative, it is possible that the breast pump device comprises an additional controller (circuit) and that the monitoring arrangement is included in the additional controller (circuit). In the latter case, it is possible to easily add the monitoring arrangement to breast pump devices of an existing design.

[0015] It is preferred to have a procedure of causing release of underpressure in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected that takes only minimal time. For example, the procedure may be designed such that detecting malfunctioning of the operation software program takes less than 0.5 seconds and that initiating operation of the breast pump device in order to enable release of underpressure takes less than 0.5 seconds as well, so that a total timing of the procedure including the release of underpressure is less than 1 second.

[0016] In respect of the structural design of the breast pump device, it is noted that commonly known options are covered by the invention. For example, the fluid pressure arrangement may comprise an air system including an air inlet in communication with the position where the fluid pressure arrangement is to face the breast, and a pump/valve arrangement configured to suck air from the air system and to let in air to the air system. In such a case, the monitoring arrangement may be configured to cause the pump/valve arrangement to let in air to the air system in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected, wherein malfunctioning of the operation software program may particularly be related to the pump/valve arrangement continuously sucking air from the air system and/or not letting in air to the air system. In general, the fluid pressure arrangement may include a vacuum pump, a hydraulic pump or any other suitable type of pump of any suitable design. Further, the fluid pressure arrangement may comprise a funnel-shaped breast-receiving shield at the position where the fluid pressure arrangement is to face the breast.

[0017] The invention further relates to a method of operating a breast pump device according to claim 11.

[0018] As suggested in the foregoing, it is advantageous if a procedure aimed at causing release of underpressure in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected is completed in less than 1 second so as to quickly end a situation of malfunctioning software and possible associated sustained vacuum suction, and to quickly restore normal and effective operation of the breast pump device.

[0019] A computer program comprising instructions which, when the program is executed by a computer,

cause the computer to carry out the method referred to in the foregoing is also covered by the invention.

[0020] The above-described and other aspects of the invention will be apparent from and elucidated with reference to the following detailed description of an embodiment of a breast pump device.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0021] The invention will now be explained in greater detail with reference to the figures, in which equal or similar parts are indicated by the same reference signs, and in which:

Figure 1 diagrammatically shows a breast pump device comprising an expression unit, a vacuum unit, and a flexible hose interconnecting the expression unit and the vacuum unit, and also diagrammatically shows a smartphone for receiving information from the breast pump device and displaying information to a user; and

Figure 2 diagrammatically shows a number of components of a vacuum unit and a controller arrangement of an embodiment of a breast pump device according to the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

[0022] The invention is in the field of breast pump devices. With reference to Figure 1, a general description of an electric breast pump device will be given first so as to provide a clear picture of contextual aspects of the invention.

[0023] The breast pump device 1 comprises an expression unit 2 and a vacuum unit 3 for generating a pressure cycle during which a level of vacuum, or underpressure (low pressure with respect to ambient pressure), is alternately increased and decreased. For the purpose of receiving expressed breast milk during operation of the breast pump device 1, a milk receptacle 4 is used which is connectable to the expression unit 2, e.g. by screwing, thereby closing a lower end of the expression unit 2. The vacuum unit 3 is an electric vacuum unit and comprises a vacuum pump arrangement 31 and an air valve arrangement 32 for realizing an alternating vacuum during operation, i.e. during milk pumping sessions to be performed by means of the breast pump device 1. The vacuum pump arrangement 31, the air valve arrangement 32 and a controller 51 for realizing proper operation of the vacuum pump arrangement 31 and the air valve arrangement 32 are designed to function in a manner which is well known in the field of breast pump devices, wherein the controller 51 is configured to execute at least an operation software program as will be explained later in more detail.

[0024] At the level of the vacuum unit 3, the vacuum pump arrangement 31 acts to realize the pressure cycle in an air system 33 of the vacuum unit 3. The vacuum

unit 3 may be electrically connectable to the mains or may include a battery or the like as a source of electric power. The vacuum pump arrangement 31, the air valve arrangement 32 and the controller 51 are diagrammatically depicted in Figure 1 as dashed rectangles. Paths allowing for exchange of control signals etc. between the controller 51 and the vacuum pump arrangement 31 and between the controller 51 and the air valve arrangement 32 are diagrammatically depicted in Figure 1 as a dashed line. Each of the paths may be realized as any suitable type of communication wire, for example. Further, the air system 33 is diagrammatically depicted in Figure 1 as a thick dashed bifurcated line extending from an air inlet 34 of the air system 33 to an air outlet 35 of the air system 33, through the vacuum pump arrangement 31, and also to an air inlet 36 of the air system 33, through the air valve arrangement 32. In order to distinguish the two different air inlets 34, 36 from each other, the first air inlet 34 is referred to as expression unit air inlet 34, and the second air inlet 36 is referred to as ambient air inlet 36.

[0025] The expression unit 2 comprises a breast-receiving funnel 21, an aperture acting as a milk outlet 22, and a milk path 23 from the breast-receiving funnel 21 to the milk outlet 22. The breast-receiving funnel 21 is thus in fluid communication with the milk outlet 22 through the milk path 23. The expression unit 2 further comprises an air outlet 24 and an air path 25 from the breast-receiving funnel 21 to the air outlet 24.

[0026] In Figure 1, the breast pump device 1 is shown in an assembled condition, in which the vacuum unit 3 is connected to the expression unit 2 through a flexible hose 6, wherein the expression unit air inlet 34 of the air system 33 of the vacuum unit 3 is connected to the air outlet 24 of the expression unit 2 so that the pressure cycle that is generated by the vacuum pump arrangement 31 and the air valve arrangement 32 during operation of the breast pump device 1 can be effective in the expression unit 2. The configuration including the flexible hose 6 for interconnecting the expression unit air inlet 34 of the air system 33 of the vacuum unit 3 and the air outlet 24 of the expression unit 2 allows for a remote arrangement of the vacuum unit 3 with respect to the expression unit 2. It is to be noted that the breast pump device 1 can comprise two expression units 2 for enabling a lactating woman using the breast pump device 1 to extract milk from two breasts at the same time, in which case the expression units 2 can share a common vacuum unit 3.

[0027] In general, the breast pump device 1 is used to realize milk expression from a woman's breast. To that end, an alternating vacuum (pressure cycle) is applied to the breast. During periods of vacuum, or underpressure, the actual process in which milk is expressed from the breast takes place. Every time that the level of the vacuum is decreased, freshly expressed milk flows to the receptacle 4. At a position between the breast-receiving funnel 21 and the milk outlet 22 of the expression unit 2, a milk valve (not shown) may be present for the purpose of preventing a situation of air leaking in through the milk

path 23 during a vacuum suction stage of the pressure cycle. Further, at a position between the breast-receiving funnel 21 and the air outlet 24 of the expression unit 2, a membrane (not shown) may be present for the purpose of preventing a situation of milk reaching the air outlet 24 through the air path 25 during a vacuum decrease stage of the pressure cycle.

[0028] Advantageously, as shown, the breast pump device 1 comprises a user interface 52 for allowing a user to control operation of the breast pump device 1. In the shown example, the user interface 52 is arranged on a housing 37 of the vacuum unit 3 and enables a user to provide input to the controller 51. The user interface 52 may be realized in any suitable manner such as through a number of buttons as shown, or through a touch screen, for example. By way of example, it is noted that the user interface 52 may comprise a button for activating a stimulation mode and a number of buttons for choosing one of a number of various expression settings.

[0029] Besides the breast pump device 1, Figure 1 shows a smartphone 9 that may be used for providing information during operation of the breast pump device 1 to a user. In particular, the smartphone 9 may be used to run an application designed to display relevant information about the breast pump device 1 and milk pumping sessions performed by means of the breast pump device 1 on the screen 91 of the smartphone 9. Also, the smartphone 9 may be suitable to receive input from a user and transmit the input to the controller 51, in addition to or as an alternative of the user interface 52 on the housing 37 of the vacuum unit 3. A path allowing for exchange of information between the controller 51 and the smartphone 9 is diagrammatically depicted in Figure 1 as a dashed line. The path is preferably realized in a wireless manner, which should not be understood such as to imply that a wired path is not feasible as well.

[0030] Figure 2 diagrammatically shows a number of components of a vacuum unit 3 and a controller arrangement 5 of an embodiment of a breast pump device 1 according to the invention. For the sake of clarity, it is noted that it is assumed that the above general description of a breast pump device 1 is entirely applicable to the present embodiment of the breast pump device 1 according to the invention.

[0031] In Figure 2, the vacuum pump arrangement 31, the air valve arrangement 32 and the controller arrangement 5 are shown as rectangles, and the paths allowing for exchange of control signals etc. between the controller 51 that is included in the controller arrangement 5 and the vacuum pump arrangement 31 and between the controller 51 and the air valve arrangement 32 are indicated by dashed lines. Further, the air system 33 is depicted as a conduit system having a pump section 33a extending between the expression unit air inlet 34 and the air outlet 35 associated with the vacuum pump arrangement 31 and having a valve section 33b that is open to the pump section 33a and that extends between the pump section 33a and the ambient air inlet 36 associated with the air

valve arrangement 32. In Figure 2, a direction in which air sucked from the expression unit 2 is displaced through the pump section 33a of the air system 33 when the vacuum pump arrangement 31 is operated is indicated by means of two horizontal arrows, and a direction of ambient air that is let in to the valve section 33b of the air system 33 when the air valve arrangement 32 is opened is indicated by means of a vertical arrow.

[0032] In particular, the controller 51 is configured to execute an operation software program in order to let the breast pump device 1 perform its milk pumping function, the operation software program including instructions to alternately put the vacuum pump arrangement 31 to an operational mode and a non-operational mode of at least reduced air sucking functionality relative to the operational mode, and to alternately put the air valve arrangement 32 to an operational mode and a non-operational mode of at least reduced air inlet functionality relative to the operational mode, respectively. Generally, the operation software program is designed so as to alternately realize the vacuum suction stage at which the vacuum pump arrangement 31 is in the operational mode and the air valve arrangement 32 is in the non-operational mode, and the vacuum decrease stage at which the air valve arrangement 32 is in the operational mode and the vacuum pump arrangement 31 is in the non-operational mode so as to generate a pressure cycle that is suitable for mimicking the suction of a baby or infant at a user's breast.

[0033] The controller arrangement 5 further includes a monitoring arrangement 53 that is configured to monitor functioning of the operation software program and to cause release of underpressure in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected. On the basis thereof, prolonged faulty operation of the breast pump device 1 and possible associated sustained vacuum suction are avoided. It is practical if the action of causing release of underpressure in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected is realized through an action of putting the air valve arrangement 32 to the operational mode. Such action may be performed by initiating a start-up procedure of the breast pump device 1, provided that such start-up procedure includes an instruction to put the air valve arrangement 32 to the operational mode. Alternatively, the start-up procedure does not include an instruction to put the air valve arrangement 32 to the operational mode, so as to exclude unnecessary activation of the air valve arrangement 32, in which case an action of putting the air valve arrangement 32 to the operational mode initiated under the influence of the monitoring arrangement 53 is not performed in the context of a start-up procedure.

[0034] The monitoring arrangement 53 may be designed in any suitable way and may comprise a watchdog timer, for example, in which case it is appropriate for the instructions of the operation software program to include an instruction to reset the watchdog timer. It is practical if the controller 51 and/or the monitoring arrangement 53

are accommodated in the housing 37 of the vacuum unit 3, but this is not necessary in the framework of the invention.

[0035] The smartphone 9 as shown in Figure 1 or another suitable device can be used to provide information about detection of software malfunctioning and subsequent release of underpressure to a user, besides the information mentioned in the foregoing, wherein it is to be noted that the smartphone 9 or the other suitable device may as well be omitted in the framework of the invention.

[0036] It is to be noted that many alternatives to the above-described embodiment of the breast pump device 1 according to the invention are feasible. For example, there is no need to have a separate air valve arrangement 32 in the breast pump device 1. Instead, a pump arrangement having an integrated air valve may be used, or it is even possible to vent air from a pump arrangement at an area that is especially adapted for leaking air to the environment when pumping operation of the pump arrangement is terminated. Also, it is possible for the breast pump device 1 to be of an overall integrated design in which the fluid pressure arrangement 2, 3 does not comprise separate units 2, 3 which are connectable or connected to each other. For example, if the fluid pressure arrangement 2, 3 includes one or more components functioning to realize a pumping action, such components may be integrated in a breast-receiving funnel 21.

[0037] The invention is not restricted to a particular operation mode of the breast pump device 1. In this respect, it is noted that the concept of releasing underpressure in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected is applicable when the breast pump device 1 functions in an operation mode commonly known as expression mode, and also when the breast pump device 1 functions in an operation mode commonly known as stimulation mode, for example. Both the expression mode and the stimulation mode involve generation of a pressure cycle, wherein the pressure cycle of the expression mode has other characteristics than the pressure cycle of the stimulation mode, especially as far as a relation between level of underpressure and time is concerned.

[0038] In case the fluid pressure arrangement 2, 3 comprises two expression units 2, the invention covers both an option of applying the concept of releasing underpressure in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected in respect of one of the expression units 2 to only that one of the expression units 2 and an option of applying the concept as mentioned to both expression units 2.

[0039] It will be clear to a person skilled in the art that the scope of the invention is not limited to the examples discussed in the foregoing, but that several amendments and modifications thereof are possible without deviating from the scope of the invention as defined in the attached claims. It is intended that the invention be construed as including all such amendments and modifications insofar

they come within the scope of the claims. While the invention has been illustrated and described in detail in the figures and the description, such illustration and description are to be considered illustrative or exemplary only, and not restrictive. The invention is not limited to the disclosed embodiments. The drawings are schematic, wherein details which are not required for understanding the invention may have been omitted, and not necessarily to scale.

[0040] Variations to the disclosed embodiments can be understood and effected by a person skilled in the art in practicing the claimed invention, from a study of the figures, the description and the attached claims. In the claims, the word "comprising" does not exclude other steps or elements, and the indefinite article "a" or "an" does not exclude a plurality. Any reference signs in the claims should not be construed as limiting the scope of the invention.

[0041] Elements and aspects discussed for or in relation with a particular embodiment may be suitably combined with elements and aspects of other embodiments, unless explicitly stated otherwise. Thus, the mere fact that certain measures are recited in mutually different dependent claims does not indicate that a combination of these measures cannot be used to advantage.

[0042] The term "comprise" as used in this text will be understood by a person skilled in the art as covering the term "consist of". Hence, the term "comprise" may in respect of an embodiment mean "consist of", but may in another embodiment mean "contain/include at least the defined species and optionally one or more other species".

[0043] The term "fluid" as used in this text will be understood by a person skilled in the art as covering liquids, gases and liquid/gas mixtures. In the context of a breast pump device, a practical example of liquids which may be used in a process of realizing the pressure cycle is milk and a practical example of gases which may be used in a process of realizing the pressure cycle is air.

[0044] Notable aspects of the invention can be summarized as follows. A breast pump device 1 comprises i) a fluid pressure arrangement 2, 3 configured to interact with a breast from which milk is to be extracted and to realize a pressure cycle at a position where the fluid pressure arrangement 2, 3 is to face the breast, the pressure cycle involving increase and decrease of a level of underpressure by the fluid pressure arrangement 2, 3, ii) a controller 52 configured to execute an operation software program for controlling operation of the breast pump device 1, the operation software program including instructions to cause the fluid pressure arrangement 2, 3 to realize the pressure cycle, and iii) a monitoring arrangement 53 configured to monitor functioning of the operation software program and to cause release of underpressure in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected. As a result, malfunctioning of the operation software program cannot last and any vacuum that may have built up in such a situation is automatically

released. Advantageously, the action aimed at releasing vacuum is performed in the same way as normally done during the pressure cycle, so that the action can be performed without a need for an additional valve or the like.

Claims

1. Breast pump device (1), comprising:

- a fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3) configured to interact with a breast from which milk is to be extracted and to realize a pressure cycle at a position where the fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3) is to face the breast, the pressure cycle involving increase and decrease of a level of underpressure by the fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3),

- a controller (52) configured to execute an operation software program for controlling operation of the breast pump device (1), the operation software program including instructions to cause the fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3) to realize the pressure cycle, the breast pump device being **characterized in**

- a monitoring arrangement (53) configured to monitor functioning of the operation software program and to cause release of underpressure in case of detection of malfunctioning of the operation software program related to sustained underpressure.

2. Breast pump device (1) according to claim 1, wherein the monitoring arrangement (53) is configured to initiate a reset procedure of the controller (52) in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected, and wherein the reset procedure of the controller (52) involves an action of causing release of underpressure.

3. Breast pump device (1) according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the operation software program includes instructions to initiate a start-up procedure of the breast pump device (1), and wherein the start-up procedure of the breast pump device (1) involves an action of causing release of underpressure.

4. Breast pump device (1) according to any of claims 1-3, wherein the monitoring arrangement (53) comprises a watchdog timer, and wherein the operation software program includes an instruction to reset the watchdog timer.

5. Breast pump device (1) according to any of claims 1-4, wherein the monitoring arrangement (53) is included in the controller (52).

6. Breast pump device (1) according to any of claims

1-4, comprising an additional controller, wherein the monitoring arrangement (53) is included in the additional controller.

7. Breast pump device (1) according to any of claims 1-6, wherein a total timing of a procedure of causing release of underpressure in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected is less than 1 second.

8. Breast pump device (1) according to any of claims 1-7, wherein the fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3) comprises an air system (33) including an air inlet (34) in communication with the position where the fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3) is to face the breast, and a pump/valve arrangement (31, 32) configured to suck air from the air system (33) and to let in air to the air system (33), and wherein the monitoring arrangement (53) is configured to cause the pump/valve arrangement (31, 32) to let in air to the air system (33) in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected.

9. Breast pump device (1) according to claim 8, wherein malfunctioning of the operation software program is related to the pump/valve arrangement (31, 32) continuously sucking air from the air system (33) and/or not letting in air to the air system (33).

10. Breast pump device (1) according to any of claims 1-9, wherein the fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3) comprises a funnel-shaped breast-receiving shield (21) at the position where the fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3) is to face the breast.

11. Method of operating a breast pump device (1) that comprises a fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3) configured to interact with a breast from which milk is to be extracted and to realize a pressure cycle at a position where the fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3) is to face the breast, the pressure cycle involving increase and decrease of a level of underpressure by the fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3), and a controller (52) configured to execute an operation software program for controlling operation of the breast pump device (1), the operation software program including instructions to cause the fluid pressure arrangement (2, 3) to realize the pressure cycle, wherein the method comprises the steps of

a) executing the operation software program, and

b) monitoring functioning of the operation software program and causing release of underpressure in case of detection of malfunctioning of the operation software program related to sustained underpressure.

12. Method of operating a breast pump device (1) according to claim 11, wherein a total timing of a procedure of causing release of underpressure in case malfunctioning of the operation software program is detected is less than 1 second.
13. Computer program comprising instructions which, when the program is executed by a computer, cause the computer to carry out the method of claim 11 or 12.

Patentansprüche

1. Milchpumpengerät (1), umfassend:

- Eine Flüssigkeitsdruckanordnung (2, 3), die so konfiguriert ist, dass sie mit einer Brust interagiert, aus der Milch entnommen werden soll, und einen Druckzyklus an einer Position verwirklicht, an der die Flüssigkeitsdruckanordnung (2, 3) der Brust gegenüberliegt; Der Druckzyklus umfasst die Erhöhung und Senkung eines Unterdruckniveaus durch die Flüssigkeitsdruckanordnung (2, 3),

- Ein Steuergerät (52), das zur Ausführung eines Betriebssoftwareprogramms zur Steuerung des Betriebs des Milchpumpengeräts (1) konfiguriert ist, das Betriebssoftwareprogramm enthält Anweisungen zur Realisierung des Druckzyklus durch die Flüssigkeitsdruckanordnung (2, 3), wobei das Milchpumpengerät **gekennzeichnet ist durch**

- eine Überwachungseinrichtung (53), die so konfiguriert ist, dass sie die Funktion des Betriebssoftwareprogramms überwacht und Unterdruck abgibt, wenn eine Fehlfunktion des Betriebssoftwareprogramms im Zusammenhang mit anhaltendem Unterdruck festgestellt wird.

2. Milchpumpengerät (1) nach Anspruch 1, wobei die Überwachungseinrichtung (53) so konfiguriert ist, dass sie ein Rücksetzverfahren der Steuerung (52) einleitet, falls eine Fehlfunktion des Betriebssoftwareprogramms erkannt wird, und wobei das Rücksetzverfahren der Steuerung (52) eine Aktion zur Freisetzung von Unterdruck beinhaltet.
3. Milchpumpengerät (1) nach Anspruch 1 oder 2, wobei das Betriebssoftwareprogramm Anweisungen zur Einleitung eines Startvorgangs des Milchpumpengeräts (1) enthält, wobei das Startverfahren des Milchpumpengeräts (1) eine Aktion umfasst, die eine Freisetzung von Unterdruck bewirkt.
4. Milchpumpengerät (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 1-3, wobei die Überwachungsanordnung (53) einen Watchdog-Zeitgeber umfasst und wobei das Be-

triebssoftwareprogramm eine Anweisung zum Zurücksetzen des Watchdog-Zeitgebers enthält.

5. Milchpumpengerät (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 1-4, wobei die Überwachungsanordnung (53) in der Steuerung (52) enthalten ist.
6. Milchpumpengerät (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 1-4, umfassend ein zusätzliches Steuergerät, wobei die Überwachungsanordnung (53) in der zusätzlichen Steuerung enthalten ist.
7. Milchpumpengerät (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 1-6, wobei der Gesamtzeitpunkt eines Verfahrens zur Freisetzung von Unterdruck bei erkannter Fehlfunktion des Betriebssoftwareprogramms weniger als 1 Sekunde beträgt.
8. Milchpumpengerät (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 1-7, wobei die Fluiddruckanordnung (2, 3) ein Luftsystem (33) mit einem Lufteinlass (34) umfasst, der mit der Position in Verbindung steht, in der die Fluiddruckanordnung (2, 3) der Brust zugewandt ist, und einer Pumpe-Ventil-Anordnung (31, 32), die so konfiguriert ist, dass sie Luft aus dem Luftsystem (33) ansaugt und Luft in das Luftsystem (33) einlässt, und wobei die Überwachungsanordnung (53) so konfiguriert ist, dass die Pumpe-Ventil-Anordnung (31, 32) Luft in das Luftsystem (33) einströmt, falls eine Fehlfunktion des Betriebssoftwareprogramms erkannt wird.
9. Milchpumpengerät (1) nach Anspruch 8, wobei eine Fehlfunktion des Betriebssoftwareprogramms damit zusammenhängt, dass die Pumpe-Ventil-Anordnung (31, 32) kontinuierlich Luft aus dem Luftsystem (33) ansaugt und/oder keine Luft in das Luftsystem (33) einlässt.
10. Milchpumpengerät (1) nach einem der Ansprüche 1-9, wobei die Fluiddruckanordnung (2, 3) ein trichterförmiges Brustaufnahmesymbol (21) an der Position umfasst, an der die Fluiddruckanordnung (2, 3) der Brust zugewandt ist.
11. Verfahren zum Betrieb einer Milchpumpeneinrichtung (1), die eine Flüssigkeitsdruckanordnung (2, 3) aufweist, die so konfiguriert ist, dass sie mit einer Brust, aus der Milch entnommen werden soll, interagiert und einen Druckzyklus an einer Stelle verwirklicht, an der die Flüssigkeitsdruckanordnung (2, 3) der Brust zugewandt ist; Der Druckzyklus umfasst die Erhöhung und Senkung eines Unterdruckniveaus durch die Flüssigkeitsdruckanordnung (2, 3), und einer Steuerung (52), die für die Ausführung eines Betriebssoftwareprogramms zur Steuerung des Betriebs des Milchpumpengeräts (1) konfiguriert ist; das Betriebssoft-

wareprogramm enthält Anweisungen zur Realisierung des Druckzyklus durch die Fluidruckanordnung (2, 3), wobei das Verfahren die folgenden Schritte umfasst:

- a) Ausführung der Betriebssoftware, und
- b) Überwachung der Funktion des Betriebssoftwareprogramms und Freisetzung von Unterdruck bei Erkennung einer Fehlfunktion des Betriebssoftwareprogramms im Zusammenhang mit anhaltendem Unterdruck.

12. Verfahren zum Betreiben eines Milchpumpengeräts (1) nach Anspruch 11, wobei der Gesamtzeitpunkt eines Verfahrens zur Freisetzung von Unterdruck bei festgestellter Fehlfunktion des Betriebssoftwareprogramms weniger als 1 Sekunde beträgt.
13. Computerprogramm mit Anweisungen, die, wenn das Programm von einem Computer ausgeführt wird, veranlasst, dass der Computer das Verfahren nach Anspruch 11 oder 12 ausführt.

Revendications

1. Un dispositif de tire-lait (1), comprend:

- un dispositif de pression de fluide (2, 3) configuré pour interagir avec un sein dont le lait doit être extrait et pour réaliser un cycle de pression sur une position où le dispositif de pression de fluide (2, 3) doit faire face au sein, le cycle de pression impliquant l'augmentation et la diminution d'un niveau de sous-pression par le dispositif de pression de fluide (2, 3),

- un contrôleur (52) configuré pour exécuter un programme de logiciel d'exploitation pour commander le fonctionnement du dispositif de tire-lait (1), le programme logiciel d'exploitation comprend des instructions pour amener le dispositif de pression de fluide (2, 3) à réaliser le cycle de pression, le dispositif de tire-lait étant **caractérisé en ce que**

- un dispositif de surveillance (53) configuré pour surveiller le fonctionnement du programme logiciel d'exploitation et pour provoquer la libération d'une sous-pression en cas de détection d'un dysfonctionnement du programme logiciel d'exploitation lié à une sous-pression soutenue.

2. Le dispositif de tire-lait (1) selon la revendication 1, dans lequel le dispositif de surveillance (53) est configuré pour lancer une procédure de réinitialisation du contrôleur (52) dans le cas où un dysfonctionnement du programme logiciel d'exploitation est détecté, la procédure de réinitialisation du contrôleur (52) implique une action de libération de sous-pression.

3. Le dispositif de tire-lait (1) selon la revendication 1 ou 2, dans lequel le programme de logiciel d'exploitation comprend des instructions pour lancer une procédure de démarrage du dispositif de tire-lait (1), et dans lequel la procédure de démarrage du dispositif de tire-lait (1) implique une action pour provoquer une libération de sous-pression.

4. Le dispositif de tire-lait (1) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 3, dans lequel le dispositif de surveillance (53) comprend une minuterie de surveillance, et dans lequel le programme logiciel d'exploitation comprend une instruction pour réinitialiser la minuterie de surveillance.

5. Le dispositif de tire-lait (1) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, dans lequel le dispositif de surveillance (53) est inclus dans le dispositif de commande (52).

6. Le dispositif de tire-lait (1) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 4, comprend un contrôleur supplémentaire, dans lequel le dispositif de surveillance (53) est inclus dans le dispositif de contrôleur supplémentaire.

7. Le dispositif de tire-lait (1) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 6, dans lequel un minutage total d'une procédure provoque la libération d'une sous-pression dans le cas où un dysfonctionnement du programme logiciel d'exploitation détecté est inférieur à 1 seconde.

8. Le dispositif de tire-lait (1) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 7, dans lequel l'agencement de pression de fluide (2, 3) comprend un système d'air (33) comprenant une entrée d'air (34) en communication avec la position dans laquelle l'agencement de pression de fluide (2, 3) doit faire face au sein, et un système pompe/soupape (31, 32) configuré pour aspirer l'air du système d'air (33) et pour laisser entrer l'air dans le système d'air (33), et dans lequel le dispositif de surveillance (53) est configuré pour amener le dispositif pompe/soupape (31, 32) à laisser entrer de l'air dans le système d'air (33) en cas de détection d'un dysfonctionnement du programme du logiciel d'exploitation.

9. Le dispositif de tire-lait (1) selon la revendication 8, dans lequel un dysfonctionnement du programme du logiciel d'exploitation est lié au fait que l'agencement pompe/soupape (31, 32) aspire continuellement de l'air du système d'air (33) et/ou ne laisse pas d'air dans le système d'air (33).

10. Le dispositif de tire-lait (1) selon l'une quelconque des revendications 1 à 9, dans lequel l'agencement

de pression de fluide (2, 3) comprend un écran de réception de sein en forme d'entonnoir (21) à la position où l'agencement de pression de fluide (2, 3) doit faire face au sein.

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11. Une méthode de fonctionnement d'un dispositif de tire-lait (1) qui comprend un agencement de pression de fluide (2, 3) configuré pour interagir avec un sein à partir duquel le lait doit être extrait et pour réaliser un cycle de pression sur une position où l'agencement de pression de fluide (2, 3) doit faire face au sein, le cycle de pression impliquant l'augmentation et la diminution d'un niveau de sous-pression par le dispositif de pression de fluide (2, 3), l'invention concerne également une unité de commande (52) configurée pour exécuter un programme logiciel de fonctionnement destiné à commander le fonctionnement du tire-lait (1), le programme logiciel de fonctionnement comprenant des instructions pour amener le dispositif de pression de fluide (2, 3) à réaliser le cycle de pression, le procédé comprend les étapes suivantes

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- a) l'exécution du logiciel d'exploitation, et
- b) surveiller le fonctionnement du logiciel d'exploitation et provoquer la libération de la sous-pression en cas de détection d'un dysfonctionnement du logiciel d'exploitation lié à une sous-pression soutenue.

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12. Une méthode de fonctionnement d'un dispositif de tire-lait (1) selon la revendication 11, dans laquelle une synchronisation totale d'une procédure de libération de sous-pression dans le cas où un dysfonctionnement du programme logiciel de fonctionnement est détecté est inférieure à 1 seconde.

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13. Le programme informatique comprend des instructions qui, lorsque le programme est exécuté par un ordinateur, font en sorte que l'ordinateur exécute le procédé selon la revendication 11 ou 12.

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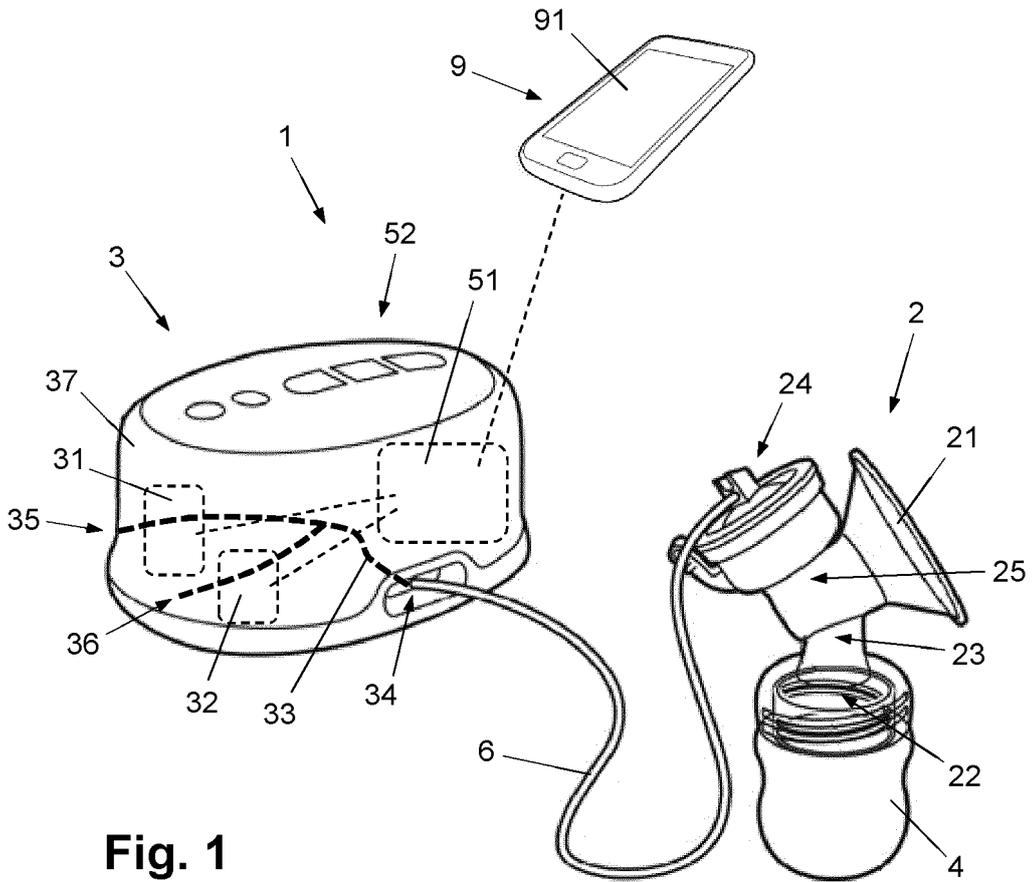


Fig. 1

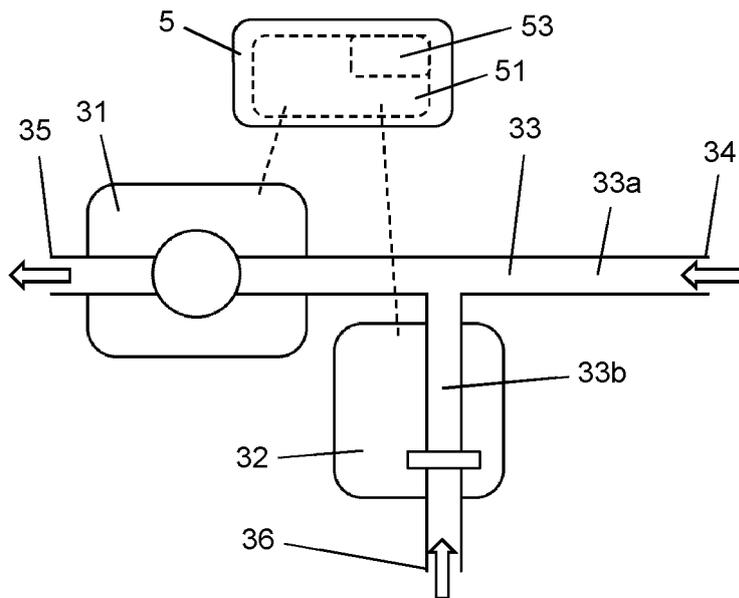


Fig. 2

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

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